

- Packard, A. S., 1871.—American Naturalist, Vol. IV., p. 686, substantially the same as the above.
- Packard, A. S., 1886-1890.—Fifth U. S. Rpt. Entom. Com., p. 537. It states that *Chionaspis furfurus*, Fitch., was described from Mass. on apple and pear.
- Pergande, Thos., 1898.—Bul. No. 18, n. sr., p. 27, U. S. Dep. Agr.; in his description of *Lecanium nigrofasciatum*, he cites it from Boston, Springfield and Deerfield, Mass.
- Parrott, P. J., 1899.—CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST, Vol. XXXI., p. 11, he describes *Aspidiotus Fernaldi*, var. *Cockerelli*, and states that *A. Fernaldi* is found on honey locust in Mass.
- Parrott, P. J., and Cockerell, T. D. A., 1899.—The Industrialist for March, 1899, p. 165, notes with formula of the antennæ of *Lecanium coffea*, from greenhouse at Lawrence, Massachusetts.
- Parrott, P. J., and Cockerell, T. D. A., 1899.—The Industrialist for April, 1899, pp. 233-235. Important notes appear treating upon *Lecanium cynosbati*, Fitch.; *L. tarsale*, Sign.; *L. nigrofasciatum*, Perg.; *L. quercifex*, Fitch., and *L. Kingii*, Ckll., all from Mass.
- Parrott, P. J., and Cockerell, T. D. A., 1899.—The Industrialist for May, 1899, pp. 276-277, mention is made of *Aspidiotus elegans*, Leon., and *A. Crawii*, Ckll., from Lawrence, Mass.
- Riley, C. V., and Howard, L. O.—Insect Life, Vol. V., p. 51, is a note recording *Gossyparia ulmi*, Geoff., at Boston and Brighton, Mass.
- Scudder, S. H., 1899.—Psyche, Vol. VIII., p. 299, *Ripersis lasii*, Ckll., is found infesting the roots of China Asters at Lawrence, Mass.
- Tinsley, J. D., 1899.—CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST, Vol. XXXI., p. 45, in his contribution to Coccidology, II., *Dactylopius Kingii*, Ckll., is reduced to a synonym of *Dactylopius sorghiellus*, Forbes.
- Tinsley, J. D., and King, G. B., 1899.—Entomological News, Vol. X., p. 37, they describe as new *Ripersia minima*, from Lawrence, Mass.

A NEW GENUS AND SPECIES OF PHYCITINÆ.

BY GEO. D. HULST, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

MONOPTILOTA, n. gen.—Palpi ascending, second article heavy, third short; maxillary palpi small; front broad, flattened, ocelli not discernible in undenuded specimens; antennæ of ♂, first joint much lengthened, swollen, followed by a decided, rather lengthened bend, hollowed on

the inside into a deep furrow or pocket its entire length, the edges scaled, becoming tufted on posterior edges outwardly; beyond sinus filiform; from beyond basal joint the antennæ are unipectinate, the pectinations one on each segment, filiform, being longest just beyond sinus, and these five or six times the diameter of the stem, each armed with straight parallel hairs on each side; end segments ciliate. Antennæ of ♀ filiform ciliate. Thorax and abdomen rather stout, the genital armature of ♂ prominent. Fore wings rather elongate, subtriangular, 11 veins, 4 and 5 separate, 6 from cell near angle, 8 on 7, 9 and 10 from cell. Hind wings broad, 8 veins, 2 near angle, 3 from angle separate from 4, 4 and 5 stemmed half their length, 6 separate from 7. Cell very short, not more than $\frac{1}{4}$ wing length. Legs as usual in the group, rather heavy.

A very peculiar genus, with *Ceara*, Rag., unique in the unipectinate antennæ of the ♂.

M. nubilella, n. sp.—Expands 21–23 mm. Palpi dark fuscous, lighter on inner side; front fuscous, much darker in front of eyes; in one specimen purplish in middle, antennæ fuscous; thorax fuscous, with purple tint more marked in front, and lightening into grayish behind; abdomen fuscous to light fuscous-gray, somewhat purplish on anterior segment. All the segments darker lined; fore wings dark fuscous, broadly shaded with blackish longitudinally on veins, and lightened with white scales on anterior half, and submarginally making these portions gray, with blackish dashes of ground colour, the gray being most decided on sub-basal and central anterior portions. Over the wings on the intervenular spaces is a purplish stain, more evident posteriorly; cross lines faint, whitish, the inner shown mostly by the heavier dark angulate, somewhat diffuse, blackish outer shading, the outer fine, rounded outwardly in middle, with indistinct dentate tendency; discal spots geminate, black; marginal line broken, black; fringe fuscous. Hind wings dark smooth fuscous, lighter basally and along inner margin, the lines darker. Beneath even smooth fuscous, the fore wings the darker; marginal line blackish.

Specimens from National Museum and Department of Agriculture, taken in Maryland, Florida and Alabama. The insect, which promises to be of considerable economic importance, will have its habits and history made known by the Department of Agriculture. The type number in National Museum collection is 4393.